

CANNOT WIN ON OTHERS' BLUNDERS

Chairman Mack Says Democrats Should Go to Victory on Their Own Record.

Detroit, Mich., December 14.—"Democracy should be ready to win the next presidential election on constructive legislation, not on the blunders of the Republican party in Washington," declared Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, at a complimentary banquet tendered him here to-night by the Michigan State Democratic Committee. E. O. Wood, of Flint, national committee man, presided at the banquet.

"If the work so admirably begun in Washington last winter is carried out on the same progressive lines, Democratic victory is assured," continued Mr. Mack.

"Consideration of the Sherman anti-trust law has become so widespread that the average business man engaged in a corporate enterprise is not fully aware of just what course he should pursue.

"As a Democrat, I would like to see some law enacted in Washington that will permit the big business men of the country to go on and do all the big things possible without doing bodily harm to the small business man. That is what must be done. If the Sherman law is not explicitly enough, I believe we should have a law that means just what it says, in order that the business men of our nation may know just exactly what they will have to do without going to the Attorney-General of the United States before embarking in any big business enterprise. We find ourselves in the latter condition to-day.

UTILIZE BUREAU IN TRUST CONTROL

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mented by six additional actions, while the eleven criminal prosecutions under the same statute were increased by twenty-three more prosecutions during the last fiscal year.

Many Suits Concluded.

Eight civil suits and a similar number of criminal trials were brought to conclusion during the year. In four of the civil prosecutions judgments were rendered in favor of the United States, while three were lost and one was discontinued. Four convictions were secured until the criminal clause of the statute during the year and five cases were either quashed or discontinued.

Declaring that he appreciates that public interest in the Sherman anti-trust law was "even greater" than it was at the date of his last report, the Attorney-General sets forth the following cases being prosecuted or pending for final settlement.

"The powder trust," the "night-ride" cases, United States Steel Corporation, cotton corner, alleged towing monopoly, beef packers, Southern Pacific merger, blumington coal combination, the "trust" suit, bathub "trust," lumber "trust," milk "trust," wall-paper combination, sugar "trust," transatlantic steamship pool, magazine "trust," shoe machinery "trust," combination of coal roads, elevator "suit" in Oklahoma and kindling "suit" in trust.

Emphasizing his satisfaction with the decree of the New York Circuit Court in the tobacco trust dissolution, the Attorney-General has this to say of independent tobacco interests who have criticized the plan of disintegration:

"Competitors of the existing combination were eager to compete. Disintegration of terms or conditions of the combination which would have made a solvent, successful, business readjustment impossible, would have brought about a reversion of the property and forced individual sales, resulting in great financial loss, not only to those interested in the combination, but to the business interests of the country at large, and in the end would have benefited only the very individuals who had been dominant in the formation of the combination, as they are possessed of means ample enough to profit by the ruin which would have followed. In my opinion, the plan which has been approved by the court will accomplish the objects of the law.

Suits Instituted.

Forty-six prosecutions for illegal discriminations and rebates were instituted against railroads during the year. The Attorney-General urges the amendment of the twenty-eight-hour law governing the railroad transportation.

Our agents can provide labels reading thus:

You can ship packages to your friends in this way, with the understanding they will open them Christmas morning about the time Santa Claus is due.

If all shippers will do this we believe it will materially assist us to serve you better.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath. Mothers should teach the little ones its daily use.

tion of live stock by imposing an imprisonment penalty for its violation.

The vigorous enforcement of the customs laws, the Attorney-General says, resulted in the recovery of \$2,120,000 in duties out of which the government had been defrauded.

The white slave traffic act, now a year and a half old, is having a salutary effect. In the judgment of Mr. Wickersham. The statute was diligently enforced throughout the country, he avers with most satisfactory results. One hundred and forty-five prosecutions were had, resulting in seventy-six convictions, fourteen acquittals and ten nolle prossed or otherwise discontinued. Forty-five cases are pending. Sentences imposed ranged from a few months in jail to ten years in the penitentiary.

While prosecutions against peonage, the Attorney-General says, have done much to stamp it out, the practice still appears to be quite extensively carried on in some of the Southern States. He suggests the strengthening of the statutes so as to afford efficient protection of persons against slavery and involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime.

Mr. Wickersham calls attention to the discovery of extensive irregularities and in some cases actual dishonesty in offices of clerks of the United States courts. No effective reform, he declares, can be accomplished until the power of removing the clerks is taken from the judges and lodged in the President and the clerk paid a specific sum, instead of by the fee system.

Jails Unsuitable.

Declaring that many of the jails where Federal prisoners are confined are wholly unsuitable for the detention of human beings, and "are shocking breeding places of crime," the Attorney-General recommends the appointment of a commission to inquire into the conditions. This commission also would consider the general treatment of juvenile and first offenders.

The Attorney-General also recommends that the Federal government be given the right to bring an action against an individual or corporation in any part of the country without restriction, as to the place of residence of the individual or the home State of the corporation.

The Attorney-General also recommends a general immunity statute, numerous laws for Alaska and a civil service retirement law.

The resolution passed by the convention laid emphasis upon the adoption of legislation to prevent the sale of liquor in prohibition territory, and protested against the government sale of concealed liquor in territory which has become prohibition.

The following officers were elected to serve two years:

President, Bishop Luther B. Wilson; Vice-President, Bishop G. M. Matthews, Rev. James M. Cleary, Rev. David J. Burriel, Rev. W. B. Crumpton, Judge Charles A. Pollock, Rev. Washington Gladden, Rev. William L. McEwan, Rev. J. C. Barr, Bishop Roy. Robert Coyle, Rev. J. H. O. Smith, General Superintendent, Rev. P. A. Baker, Secretary, E. Nicholson; Treasurer, Foster Copeland.

Subpoenas are served.

Boston, December 14.—Deputy United States Marshall Tuhl to-day completed serving subpoenas on the twenty-three individuals and twenty defendant companies named in the bill in equity filed Tuesday by the government asking for the dissolution of the United Shoe Machinery Company. The deputy called at the headquarters of the shoe machinery combine just as the officers and directors were in the midst of a discussion of the bill brought by the government. President Winslow, of the company, willingly accepted service in behalf of four of the defendant corporations of which he is president.

Washington, D. C., December 14.—The Attorney-General has this to say of independent tobacco interests who have criticized the plan of disintegration:

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BARNES JOINS NEW YORK REVOLT

State Chairman Said to Have Come Out Against Renomination of Taft.

New York, December 14.—William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the Republican State Committee of New York, has joined in effect the revolt of the State chairmen of Ohio and Indiana against the renomination of President Taft. Mr. Barnes declared that he was disgusted with the present political situation, and that he was about ready to go out and help in a movement to form a third party.

He declared that he believed Theodore Roosevelt was scheming to become a dictator, and that if the present political movement continues, it will lead to a dictatorship. He declared that he was about ready to go out and help in a movement to form a third party.

These statements of Mr. Barnes, following close upon the refusal of National Committee men in Washington, seem to indicate that the administration forces cannot hope for much help from the New York State organization as at present constituted.

Mr. Barnes was not willing to say anything about the likelihood of either President Taft or Roosevelt being the candidate of the Republican party in the coming national election.

Cannot Believe Story.

Representative George Malby, of New York, one of the veteran up-State leaders in the Republican party and long time a prominent figure in the "Taft" movement, declared that he did not believe the story that William Barnes had said that he was about ready to go out and help in a movement to form a third party.

"I cannot believe that William Barnes said the things that are credited to him in the newspapers," said Mr. Malby. "The alleged utterances do not accord with what I know to have been his attitude ten days ago, and William Barnes does not change his mind at every whisper."

A week ago last Saturday I talked with Mr. Barnes, and he expressed to me exactly the opposite of what he is reported as saying in the newspapers. At the time I intimated his concern that the Republicans in New York should not indulge in factional disputes, he deprecated the very line of talk he has been charged with uttering."

Furthermore, the secretary of the Republican State Committee, Mr. Gleason, was in Washington during the meeting of the national committee. I dined with him and he told me of Mr. Barnes's position, which is as I have just described. The whole matter is incredible to me, and I cannot believe that Barnes said those things."

CONGRESS GETS REPORT ON MAINE

(Continued From First Page.)

Mr. Ancona as representative of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania District.

Starting Testimony.

Washington, December 14.—William H. Frazier, secretary of the International Seamen's Union, of Boston, Mass., started the House Committee today by declaring that on a majority of the passenger-carrying ships on the Atlantic coast there were not enough members of the crew to man the lifeboats. He said most of the ships carry boats enough for 75 per cent. of the passenger-carrying capacity of the ships.

The witness declared that in all of his experience he had never seen a boat drill at sea, where the lifeboats were swung out on the davits.

Frazier also declared that the Slocum disaster was due to an insufficient crew. The loss of life would have been reduced one-half with a proper crew, he said.

The witness was one of a score of sailors who urged the passage of the Wilson bill to improve the condition of the men in the sea.

The bill would increase from twenty-two to 100 cubic feet the space for each member of the crew. It would provide more efficient men in the fire rooms, and other reforms.

Page Bill Indorsed.

Washington, D. C., December 14.—Senator Page's bill for added Federal aid to agricultural colleges and normal schools and for the extension of instruction in agricultural trades and industries, was indorsed to-day at a conference, at which were present Senators Fletcher, of Florida, and Hoke Smith, of Georgia; Henry G. Williams, of the National Educational Association, and others. The bill proposes eventually to increase Federal aid to agricultural colleges to about \$12,000,000 a year.

Would Extend Eight-Hour Day.

Washington, D. C., December 14.—The eight-hour day for laborers and mechanics on government work would be extended to contract work done by private firms by the terms of a bill passed by the House to-day. The measure was introduced by Representative Hughes, of New Jersey.

Criticism of the measure on the ground that it would compel the establishment of the eight-hour day at all factories making goods used by the government resulted in minor changes in the measure to make it more certain in its application. As it passed the House, it would require the contractor to pay for the cost of the eight-hour day in all contract labor of the character performed by the government itself, such as shipbuilding, gun and ammunition making, river and harbor work and building construction.

Representative Berger, of Wisconsin, the Socialist member of the House, expressed the belief that the bill would not "hold water," and advised the House to have a brickmaker write an eight-hour law about ten lines in length.

"For the first time in fifty years you Democrats are playing politics successfully," said Mr. Berger, amid laughter. "Day before yesterday you got the old soldier vote; yesterday you got the Jewish vote, and to-day you have gone after the labor vote."

Will Try to Refute Charge.

Supply Your Christmas Pantry From The Thousands of Table Delicacies in the Stock of R. L. CHRISTIAN & CO.

Christmas Table "Fixings" Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Brandied and Fresh Fruits in glass—Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Cherries, Figs and Pineapple.

The Nuts we carry are selected with the greatest possible care from the stocks of the best importers, and are the very finest obtainable.

Extra Large Paper Shell Louisiana Pecans. Paradise Nuts, Almonds, Walnuts, Brazils, Mixed Nuts. Shelled Nuts and Salted Nuts, all varieties.

The finest Malaga clusters. MINCEMEAT AND PLUM PUDDINGS.—Our home-made Mince meat cannot be excelled for purity and flavor. Made from the best materials that money can buy.

Glaze and Crystallized Fruits, Marrones and Assorted Glaze Nuts.

High-Grade Confectionery

Sales agency for Huyler's and Park & Tilford's highest grade of Candies.

Exceptionally handsome baskets filled with these fine confections make a most appropriate and acceptable gift. Also a very large variety of other Pure Candies.

The Gordon-Smithfield Hams

We wish to call particular attention to our own Gordon-Smithfield Hams. These Hams have been on the market for about thirty years, and have a world-wide reputation. Orders are received daily from all parts of the United States, and frequently orders come to us from foreign countries. The peculiar system of curing and smoking these hams has been handed down from generation to generation of old Virginia families. The elegant flavor is not altogether made, but acquired by careful treatment and aging. None of the Gordon-Smithfield Hams are put on the market under a year old, but are allowed to season for at least that time in our smoke-houses.

Many of our orders are for Cooked Hams. There is as much art in the process of cooking as in the curing and seasoning. We employ several old Virginia cooks to attended this.

Special Christmas Orders

Our facilities for assembling, packing and shipping special Christmas orders is complete. Place your order with us, and it will be filled, packed and shipped the same day. Freight paid on all orders of \$5.00 and over.

R. L. Christian & Co.

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FARMERS ARE UP WITH MODERN PROGRESS

In Every Branch of Work They Are Keeping Abreast of Advanced Methods--Records Make Remarkable Showing.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, December 14.—The day when the farmers of the country were considered "rubes" and "hayseeds" is fast passing into history. Records of the Department of Agriculture compiled for the last ten years indicate in most unmistakable language that

the agriculturist, far from being backward and out of date, is rapidly becoming one of the most enlightened of all classes of citizens.

One branch of farmers' work alone shows what they are doing. During the past year Secretary Wilson received reports from forty-four States giving data regarding institute work. In forty-one of these more than 5,500 institutes were held; the total number of sessions reached more than 15,000, and the total attendance something like 1,904,676.

The special institutes are rapidly growing both in importance and interest. One hundred and fifty movable schools is the record of attendance in its application. With a total of 10,000 persons visiting them, the movable schools are doing a great deal of good. In 1909, for example, 150,000 persons visited them, with nearly 800 expert lecturers and with 939,000 persons visiting them. In addition to this, 450 independent institutes were held, with an attendance of more than 130,000, and fifteen round-up institutes, continuing through 152 sessions, attended by 22,000 persons.

There were more than 300 picnics and conventions and those were attended by an aggregate of 120,000 industrious, ambitious farmers, who were eager to learn all the government could teach them.

But men are not the only ones who benefit by Uncle Sam's generosity. Women, too, many of them, are patient, earnest students of agriculture and agricultural methods, as shown by the fact that during the last year more than 47,000 of them attended the special instruction afforded them and applied themselves vigorously to absorb the information furnished.

When it is considered that the faculty of these institutes numbered more than 1,000 persons, it will readily be seen that the undertaking at the hands of Uncle Sam is no small one. But the government has not been alone in this work. Many of the States, realizing that if they were to derive Federal aid they must first show a disposition to help themselves, have appropriated large amounts for these institutes.

Thirty-nine State Legislatures appropriated last year \$347,850.57 to institute work; to this there was added by eighteen States \$51,568.75 from other sources, making a total of \$399,419.32. There was expended by thirty-nine States for this purpose \$342,476.62.

These figures show that the interest of the farming people is steadily growing and extending to embrace now and improved lines of effort. The movable school, the women's institute, the high school, the rural school, the instruction train, and the itinerant teacher

BRANDEIS URGES LA FOLLETTE BILL

(Continued From First Page.)

principles and had grown to a monopoly. Mr. Brandeis pointed to the United Shoe Machinery Company against which the government is now proceeding with both civil and criminal actions.

Mr. Brandeis referred to the speech of Senator Cummins in the Senate yesterday asking that the independent tobacco dealers be permitted to appeal to the Supreme Court from the dissolution plan under which the trust is now proceeding, and declared that if the Supreme Court decision should uphold the lower court, the future maxim would be, "What the trusts have put together, let no court put asunder."

Mr. Brandeis will continue on the stand to-morrow.

Abdul Hamid Extremely Ill.

Berlin, December 14.—A special news dispatch from Constantinople reports that the ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid has been brought back to Constantinople from Saloniki, where he has been confined in the villa Allatini since his deposition on April 27, 1909. He is said to be extremely ill.

Bryan on Way Home.

Colon, December 14.—William J. Bryan left here to-day on his homeward journey by way of Jamaica.

Dear Christmas Shopper!

Don't you

Come to our own novelties and handsome things for Holiday gifts. It is not too late for us to execute your orders for Engraved calling cards or Monogram Stationery

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1105 East Main Street.